

## POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022

### Introduction

The Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire is published by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It outlines his policing and wider criminal justice priorities for the area and how he will work with the police and partners to achieve them. The latest Police and Crime Plan – “Safer Streets: More Police”, covers the period 2022-2025. The overall aim for the plan: “We want South Yorkshire to be a place in which it is safe to live, learn, work and travel.”

The priorities outlined in the plan in support of the aim for 2022 onwards are:

- Protecting Vulnerable People
- Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Treating People Fairly

In working deliver on these priorities, the PCC has asked his office, the police, commissioned service providers and partners to follow two fundamental principles:

- Put victims first
- Show value for money

This report aims to provide an overview of the progress of all policing and crime partners across South Yorkshire against achieving the priorities of the Plan. The report does not include everything being delivered. More information can be found on the PCC’s website [www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk](http://www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk).

## National Priorities for Policing

The National Priorities for Policing were introduced by the Government in 2021/22. The priorities are specified by the Government in the National Crime and Policing Measures. The aim of the national measures is to complement existing local priorities set out in the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan. The Police and Crime Commissioner has included all national priorities in his current Police and Crime Plan.

The key national policing priorities are:

- Reduce murder and other homicide
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Improve victim satisfaction with a focus on victims of domestic abuse
- Tackle cyber crime

The Police and Crime Commissioner is required to provide a statement on the contribution of South Yorkshire Police to achieving improvements against these national priorities and the latest statement can be found on the PCC's website. This report also contains information relevant to the national priorities.

### Disclaimer

Much of the performance indicator data used in the graphs in this report is not yet fully audited and is subject to change as records are updated and quality checks undertaken. Therefore, data is subject to change until published by the Office for National Statistics and cannot be reproduced without permission from the owner of the data.

## Police and Crime Plan Summary Dashboard

Protecting Vulnerable People			
Measure	12 Months to Dec 2021	12 Months to Dec 2022	Trend*
Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)	23,004	25,269	↑
Domestic Abuse Crime Arrest Rate (1)	55%	46%	↓
Recorded Sexual Offences (1)	4334	4574	↑
% Of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)	38%	37%	↓
Vulnerable victims satisfied with police experience (8)	71%	70%	Change not statistically significant

Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour			
Measure	12 Months to Dec 2021	12 Months to Dec 2022	Trend*
SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)	29,593	24,988	↓
Recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) (1)	142,065	159,793	↑
Measure	Apr 19 to Mar 20 cohort	Apr 20 to Mar 21 cohort	Trend*
Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2) (Lower rates are better)	26.7%	25.7% (England/Wales 24.0%)	↓
Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2) (Lower rates are better)	28.3%	23.2% (England/Wales 31.2%)	↓
Measure	12 months to Sept 21	12 months to Sept 22	Trend*
Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3)	1,317	1,633	↑

Treating People Fairly			
Measure	12 months to Dec 21	12 months to Dec 22	Comparison
% Of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)	37%	29%	↓ statistically significant decrease
Measure	Oct 21 to Dec 21	Oct 22 to Dec 22	Trend*
No. of cases created by Restorative Justice service (active referrals) (4) More information on type of referrals on page 28	77	101	↑
Measure	12 Months to Dec 2021	12 Months to Dec 2022	Trend*
Stop and Search conducted (1)	14,139	12,638	↓

Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services			
Year end forecast as at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2022			
End of year forecast (Revenue) (6)	£4.067m underspend		↑
End of year forecast (Capital) (6)	£8.78m expenditure to 30.9.22 against a revised programme of £17.77m. Expected to spend in full by year end.		

Source: (1) SYP, (2) MoJ, (3) ONS (4) Remedi, , (6) OPCC (7) SYP Your Voice Counts Survey, (8) SYP survey undertaken 6 to 8 weeks after the crime

\* Unless otherwise stated, the arrows denote the direction of travel rather than any statistically significant increase/decrease. Statistical significance is used in this report in relation to survey data to help understand whether one set of responses is actually different to another set of responses, taking account of differences in size of survey sample or population. If the result is not statistically significant, then this means that the results for each group are not considered to be sufficiently different to demonstrate any real change in perception.

## COVID 19

Some comparator data used in this report covers the period during the Government's full and partial lockdown restrictions on the whole UK population as a result of the Covid 19 Coronavirus pandemic.

The pandemic and associated restrictions led to differences in the recorded levels of crimes compared to those seen pre-pandemic and during different periods of restrictions. Recorded levels of crime overall are lower during a period of lockdown. However, there can be variation between crime types. For example, residential burglary and sexual offences have seen reduced levels, drug offences and public order offences have seen increases. Some of the graphs used in this report now include data from 2019/20 to show pre-pandemic levels of police recorded crime.

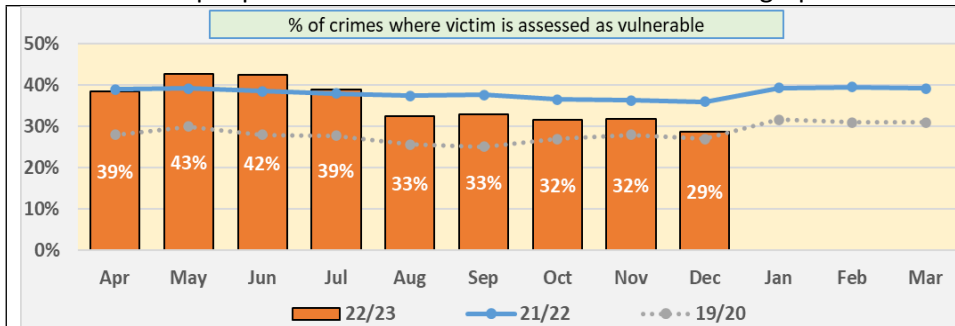
Since the pandemic started, the PCC has been writing and publishing a weekly blog. The blog aims to keep members of the public, partners, and communities up to date with how he is carrying out his role during the coronavirus pandemic and also to think more widely around contemporary issues that have a bearing on policing. All the blogs can be found on the PCC's website, with the latest one here: [PCC Blog 142 - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/blog/2021/07/14/pcc-blog-142-south-yorkshire-police-and-crime-commissioner)

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

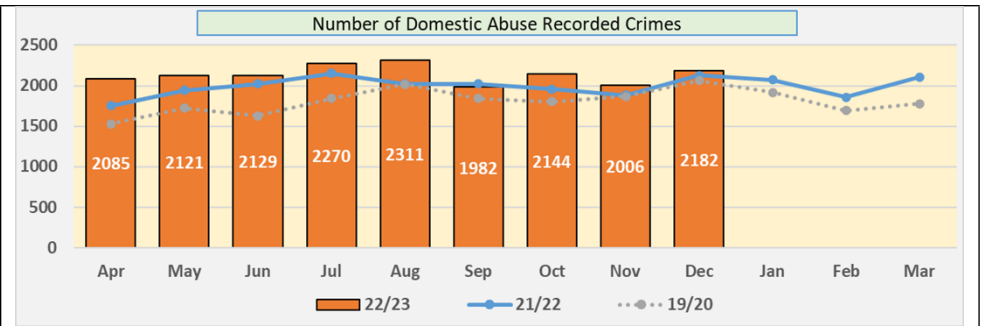
Within this priority, the area of focus for 2022/23 are:

- Working in Partnership to Protect Vulnerable People
- Domestic Abuse (DA)
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Violence Against Women and Girls.
- Tackling the Exploitation of Adults and Children
- Cyber Crime

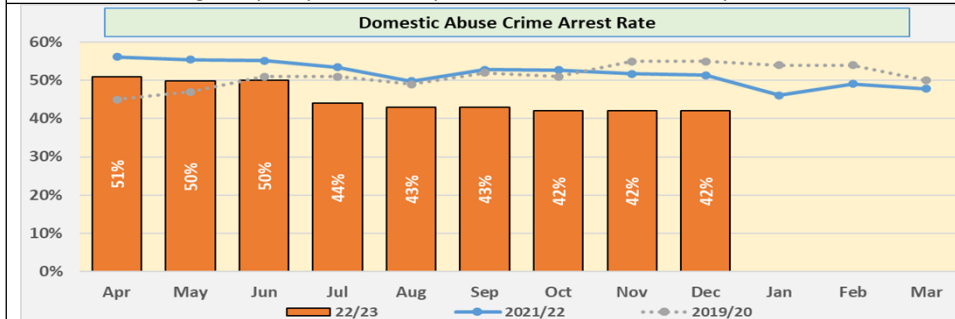
This section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at protecting vulnerable people - details of which are included after the graphs.



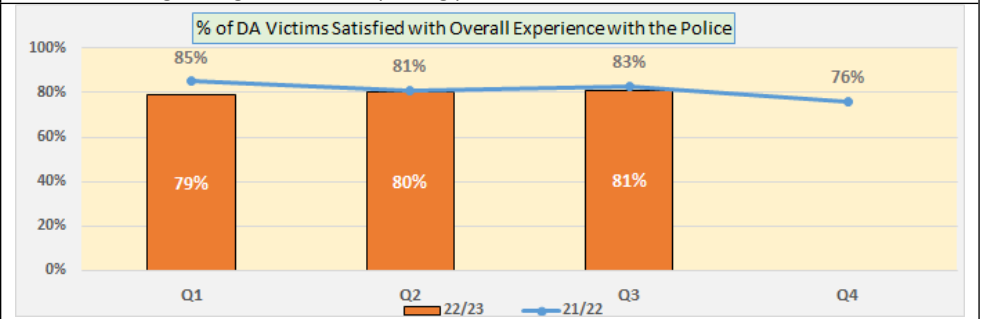
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable has decreased slightly in Q3 22/23. Levels are lower than the same period last year. The PCC has raised the issue with SYP’s strategic vulnerability lead who is arranging for changes to be made to IT systems to make it easier for officers to record good quality vulnerability data. This data will be closely monitored in Q4.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 There has been a slight decrease in DA recorded crimes in Q3 22/23 compared to Q2, however levels are still higher than in Q3 in 21/22. Levels are also higher than pre-pandemic. SYP and the OPCC continue to make sure victims have the confidence and ability to easily report domestic abuse, including through an online reporting portal for those unable to use other means.

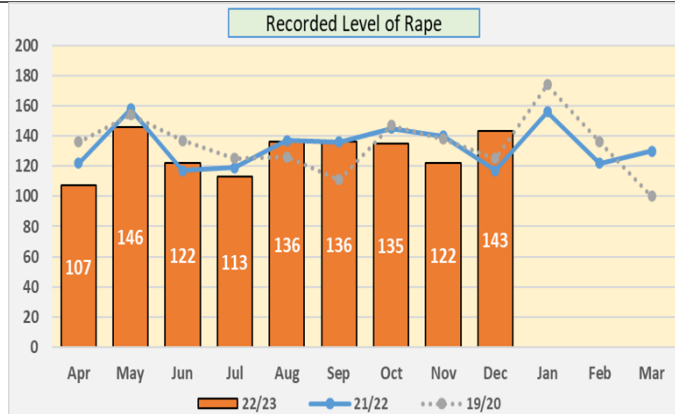


Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 The proportion of domestic abuse crimes where an arrest is made has decreased over the quarter and is currently tracking below the equivalent period in 21/22. SYP continue to focus on domestic abuse (DA) as a priority, this includes the setting up of dedicated DA teams and ensuring the arrest rate for high-risk cases remains at around 90%.

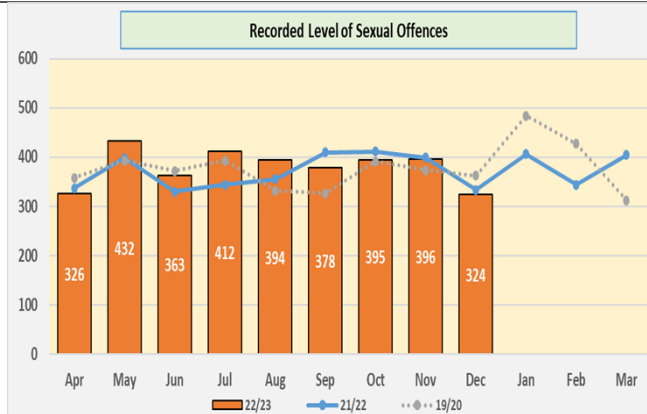


Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 81% in Q3 22/23. This change is not statistically significant compared to Q2 or the same period last year. The survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey. 79 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q3.

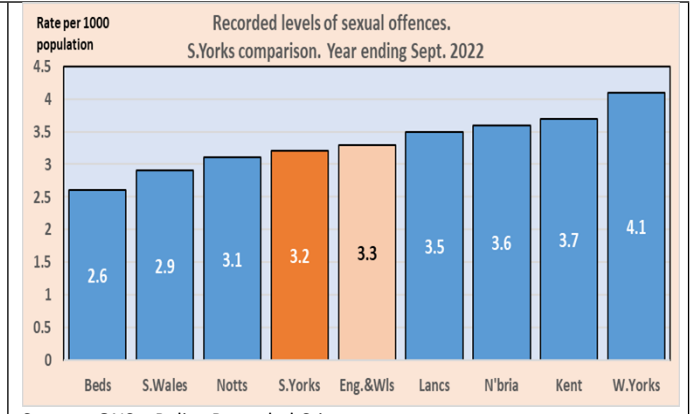
# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People



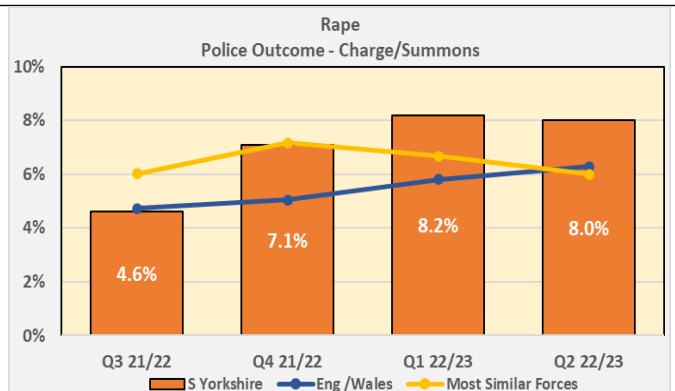
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 The recorded level of rape in Q3 has increased slightly on Q2. However, volumes are around the same as for the equivalent period last year. Levels for Q3 were slightly less than pre-pandemic levels for the quarter 3 period.



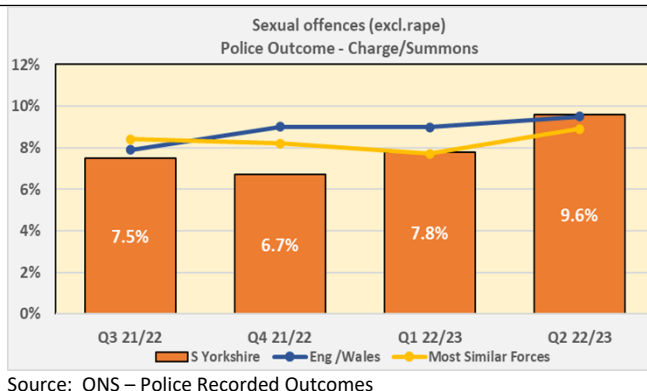
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 The recorded level of other sexual offences has decreased slightly from volumes recorded in Q2 22/23. Recorded levels are slightly below those seen in the same period last year and pre-pandemic (2019/20).



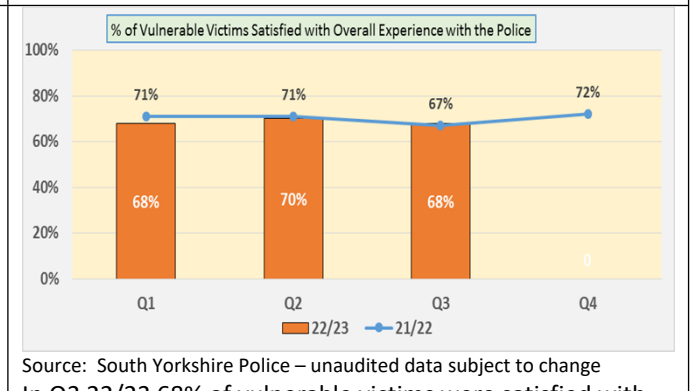
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
 The latest available data up to September 2022 shows South Yorkshire Police has rates of recorded sexual offences that are around average compared to most similar forces and the England and Wales average.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes  
 The latest ONS data (Q2 22/23) shows SYP are above average for charge/summons outcomes for rape when compared to the most similar forces and England and Wales averages.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes  
 The latest ONS data (Q2 22/23) shows SYP is around average compared to England and Wales for levels of charge/summons outcomes for other sexual offences (excl. rape). SYP records slightly above the similar force average.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 In Q3 22/23 68% of vulnerable victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police. There is no statistically significant change from the previous quarter or the same period in 21/22. The survey is conducted 4-6 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey.

\*Recorded levels of sexual offences will include victims reporting crimes committed recently as well as victims reporting currently but for crimes that happened in the past, sometimes from a number of years ago. It is accepted that there is under-reporting of sexual offences nationally.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Any one of us may become a victim of crime and if that happens, we need to have confidence that we will receive a timely and supportive response. Protecting women and girls is a key area of focus as well as making sure all vulnerable victims and their needs are recognised at the earliest opportunity so that they can be supported in the most appropriate way. It is important that we receive feedback from victims to make sure that the services I commission, or co-commission are effective in meeting the needs of all victims including victims of sexual offences who may be particularly vulnerable.

### **Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) Service**

The ISVA service offers practical help, advice & information to victims of rape and sexual abuse and their families. The Q3 data on referral numbers, gender, ethnicity and age of clients has been delayed whilst quality checks are carried out.

#### Q3 Client Feedback:

*“My ISVA went above and beyond for me and I cannot thank her enough. She made me feel so comfortable during our sessions and handled all information confidentially. I was able to talk her in depth which I hadn’t been able to do beforehand. I cannot explain how grateful I am. I am now comfortable in discussing my past and I no longer feel judged.” - ISVA Client*

*“My IVSA has given me so much practical support, guiding me through and explaining the legal process to me. She has also provided me with emotional support throughout making the process bearable”. - ISVA Client*

*“I cannot thank my ISVA enough! She was amazing through the whole process! She has made me feel myself again after such a long time! Thank you so much for all your help and support! I will never forget what you did for me!” – ISVA client*

### **Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)**

Hackenthorpe Lodge SARC (South Yorkshire Sexual Assault Referral Centre) is an acute healthcare service which offers high quality, holistic care to adult victims of rape and sexual assault. The SARC works in partnership with other agencies to provide a comprehensive, patient focussed service. The SARC team are specifically trained to offer forensic examinations following an assault, as well as being able to offer emotional support and guidance.

In addition to seeing police referrals, the SARC also has a self-referral process which allows people to attend for an examination and support, without first having to make a report to the police. Attendees also have the option to remain anonymous whilst attending SARC, should they so wish.

During the period Oct 2022 – Dec 2022, the SARC has supported over 110 patients, who have attended the SARC either with the police or as self-referrals. The service has also offered telephone advice to both professionals and members of the public, regarding both acute and historical sexual assaults, and continue to signpost people to relevant support services where necessary.

The SARC actively seeks feedback from the patients who attend the service. Recent feedback suggests that patients feel respected and well cared for by the SARC team. There are plans to increase the scope of our outreach work in the coming year in order to raise awareness of the SARC as well as aiming to build and develop referral pathways and effective working relationships with partner agencies.

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

## Child Sexual Assault Referral Centre

South Yorkshire also has a separate dedicated children’s Sexual Assault Assessment Service based within the Sheffield Children’s Hospital. The service provides specialist support, including forensic examinations as required, for children (under 16 years of age) where there is a concern about recent (Acute) or non-recent (historic) disclosure or suspicion of sexual abuse. The children’s SARC also accepts referrals for young people aged 16 and 17 years old who have additional vulnerabilities and provides support where concerns about sexual exploitation or other child protection issues exist. In the period October 2022 – December 2022, the service has received 33 new victim referrals to support services.

The service’s support worker and crisis worker are in the process of developing tools to support children who struggle to regulate their emotions whilst in the service. The tools will help children to navigate their journey through the SARC and share their worries. This work followed feedback from a service user who talked about wanting to leave their worries at the SARC and not take them home with them.

This work has been supported by the clinical psychologist and will be showcased at the Caring Together 22 event which is launching the new clinical strategy for Sheffield Children’s NHS Foundation Trust. Feedback consistently reports the experience of the service by both the children and young people and colleagues from the police and social services as ‘friendly’, ‘informative’ and ‘approachable’.

## ‘Cranstoun Inspire to Change’- Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme

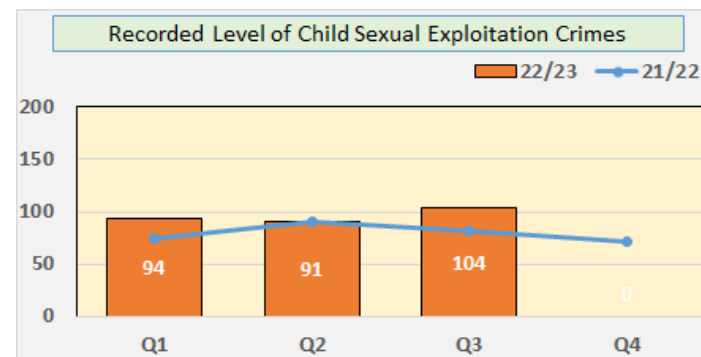
The Inspire to Change programme is a voluntary behaviour change programme targeted at the perpetrators of domestic abuse. The service restarted under the name ‘Cranstoun Inspire to Change’ in September 2021. In Q3 there were 157 referrals received for the Inspire to Change

Programme. This is a drop in the referral numbers from the previous levels of Q1 (557) and Q2 (473). The drop in referrals at the end of Q3 follows a similar pattern to that seen at the end of Q3 21/22 whereby a decrease in referrals was followed by an increase at the start of Q4.

South Yorkshire Police were the main source of referrals, accounting for 62 of the total referrals received (39%). The majority of the referrals were men (127) and the majority of referrals (86) were in the 19-36 age range category. Ethnicity remains predominantly White British (74%). Cranstoun Inspire to Change continues to deliver a face-to-face group in each of the four localities as well as an online option for those individuals that are unable to attend in person. In addition to the 5 established groups, a number of additional groups have been set up by the service to increase capacity.

The service also saw 137 referrals made for victim/survivors, meaning around 87% of perpetrator referrals are made with a victim/survivor referral attached. This is an increase on Q2 volumes (60).

## Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)





## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The Levels of CSE crimes recorded in South Yorkshire during Q3 22/23 have increased from the previous quarter and are higher than the volumes recorded in the same quarter last year.

The application of CSE keywords continues to be a challenge. This is a national issue, which is mostly due to the subjective nature of the CSE definition. Nationally, the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) Group Based CSE Offending Group is looking at this issue with a view to producing guidance at a point in the future. Recommendations raised in the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) report in 2022 refer to the requirement to accurately record specific data regarding CSE victims and offenders. To ensure this is applied consistently, an internal governance procedure has been developed to monitor overall force and district performance in this area, via monthly auditing and reporting via the PVP performance meetings.

CSE offending and risk has continued to evolve, with online based CSE now being recorded as the most prolific offending method within SYP. This is reflective of the national picture around a development from a predominantly community-based contextual risk of CSE to that of a digital threat.

SYP has a dedicated CSE Analyst who produces an annual Strategic Intelligence Profile, which includes a public facing version available via the SYP website. CSE also features within the Force Intelligence Requirement. Identified intelligence gaps are being addressed through the development of a SYP CSE intelligence collection plan.

To enhance victim care, SYP continue to develop the trauma informed approach to victims, placing trauma at the centre of how SYP deliver a compassionate and engaged service through six key principles including

Safety, Trust and Transparency, Peer Support, Collaboration, Empowerment and Humility and Responsiveness. Bespoke trauma-informed training is being delivered to staff in PVP and other key roles from March 2023.

To strengthen SYPs proactive response when dealing with all individuals suspected of committing CSE-related offences, SYP are currently developing a bespoke training package, assisted by SYP legal services, that will educate staff on civil orders (such as sexual risk orders) and how to make a successful application to mitigate the risk posed by individuals, whom we are unable to obtain convictions for.

CSE training is embedded within student officer training. Training around CSE also continues to be delivered to officers and staff around the force. Recent examples include district supervisor away days; local referral unit Continuing

Professional Development (CPD); Child Matters Training; Op Hydrant CPD. A dedicated CSE Hydra package has been developed in collaboration with the Metropolitan Police, which will allow frontline officers the opportunity to test their response in an interactive scenario-based environment. This is expected to launch in summer 2023.

### **Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and County Lines**

Child safeguarding teams across the force attend multi-agency child exploitation (MACE) meetings where young people vulnerable to exploitation are discussed. Together with partners, intervention plans are discussed and implemented. The force is working with other partners as part of the 'Supporting Families Programme'. This work is designed to share data across partner agencies about families in order to assist in identifying those who would benefit from support.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

SYP launched a new child exploitation awareness campaign during Q3, to focus on CSE, CCE and County Lines. Led by the Corporate Communications Team, there is an internal workforce and external public awareness focus of the campaign which has the primary aim of continuing to raise awareness of child exploitation, whilst providing the public and professionals with the right information for them to become more confident in identifying and reporting concerns or incidents to the police/partnership. Spotting the signs, using professional curiosity and effectively responding to all reports of child exploitation is the focus of the internal campaign, as well as promoting the submission of intelligence for police and partners. The new campaign has been developed in consultation with Rotherham CSE survivors.

### Adult Safeguarding

Across all four districts, linked to the Safeguarding children's and adult's boards, the force has multi-agency scrutiny panels (often named working groups) who hold the responsibility for auditing and quality checking decisions and the response from each agency via the multi-agency safeguarding hubs (MASH). Learning and development opportunities derived from this process are fed back into the boards for the creation of appropriate action plans.

In order to improve the overall understanding of the types of vulnerability that both offenders and victims may have, SYP has changed the information capture process on the CONNECT case management system so that officers are required to identify the specific vulnerability that a person has. This is a relatively new process, however, it is anticipated that this will

allow a more comprehensive analysis of the relationship between specific vulnerabilities and specific crime types.

The force recognises that offenders can also be vulnerable, or victims in their own right. Within SYP, each offender is subject to an assessment by the officer dealing initially. This basic assessment ensures that any immediate needs or vulnerabilities are identified and recorded and appropriate support is offered.

Those who are required to be interviewed are specifically asked about any needs they have and where appropriate will have access to appropriate adults or other support whilst being processed by the police. When in custody, this assessment may involve medical professionals to ensure all needs are met where appropriate.

### Mental Health

Mental health incidents are any incidents where a mental health; flag, qualifier, tag, description or final service type description was added to the incident. As a proportion of demand this has been reducing and is currently at a lower level than in previous years.

Early intervention work takes place across the force in order to reduce vulnerability before it becomes higher risk and requires more police resources to manage. The identification of vulnerability continues to be a priority for the force and training covers elements of this as a core deliverable, especially for new recruits when joining the organisation.

A range of toolkits exist which officers can access such as the mental health toolkit which provides police with clear guidance for example where to refer vulnerable people.

Neighbourhood policing teams across the force work regularly with partners, both internally and externally to identify vulnerable people, these are often identified following low-level reports of ASB or related

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

matters. The teams work with partners to engage with the vulnerable person and ensure that appropriate interventions are in place to prevent exploitation or harm.

The force works with partners to reduce the necessity for the detention of individuals under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act. Police officers can use Section 136 if they think an individual has a mental illness and are in need of 'immediate care or control' whilst in a public place – this could be for the safety of the individual or others within the situation. In Q3 2022/23, there were 278. This is a reduction on the number of incidents seen in Q2 (321).

### **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT)**

Collaborative working in respect of MHST enables SYP to provide a fully rounded partnership response to threat posed by Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in South Yorkshire, building on working relationships to protect those most vulnerable. The Modern Slavery team have been proactively working with Sheffield University in a research project to further embed the use of a tool already used in South Yorkshire called STIM. This is a risk matrix used to support the identification of trafficking online, and is used to target and streamline police activity.

SYP is also supporting the continuation of national operation 'Op Aidant'. This is a multi-agency, approach in identifying and safeguarding those most at risk from human trafficking and exploitation. Officers from the force's Modern Slavery Team are involved in this operation, which targets different areas forcewide on a quarterly basis.

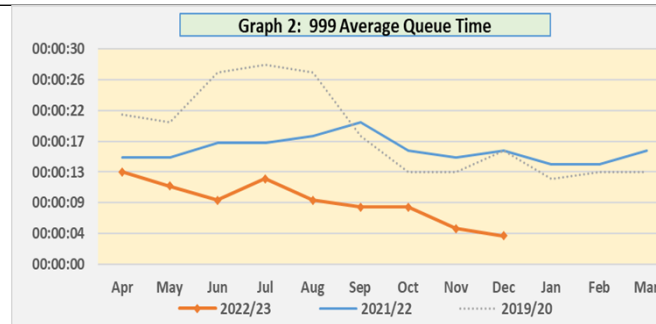
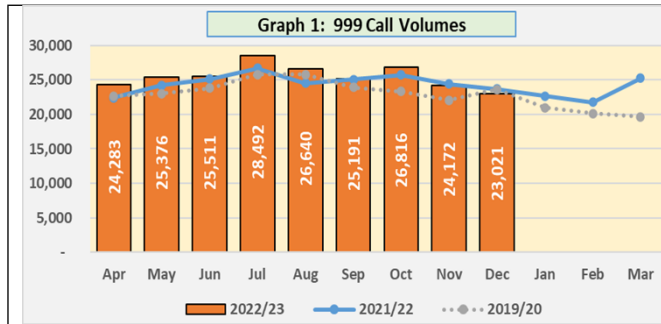
On 18<sup>th</sup> October 2022, the force supported national Anti-Slavery Day, giving the force a further opportunity to raise awareness of modern slavery internally and across its media reach.

SYP have undertaken an internal review of MHST that recommended the governance around the trafficking of children be brought from local district teams into the Modern Slavery Team, to ensure a corporate approach to both adults and children across all force areas. To improve and bring some consistency to this, a Child Exploitation officer role has been created to sit within the Modern Slavery Team.

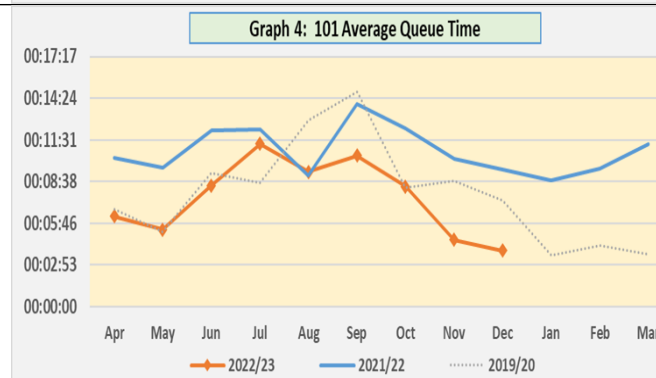
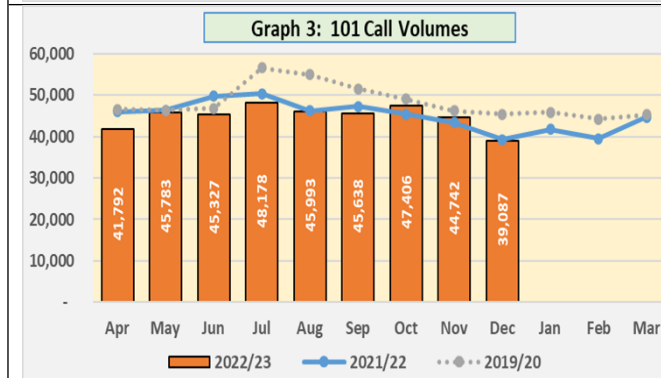
Anyone who has concerns for modern slavery can contact the force directly on 101 (or 999 if there is a concern an individual is in immediate danger), or alternatively by calling the Modern Slavery Helpline on 0800 012 1700.

The Government publish national data for all forces in respect of 999 call handling performance on the Police.UK website which uses data provided by BT. The BT data will differ slightly to the data provided below, which is from SYP's own call handling system. The BT data measures call handling times from a slightly different perspective. More information about this can be found on the Police.UK website.

## 999 and 101 Calls<sup>1</sup>

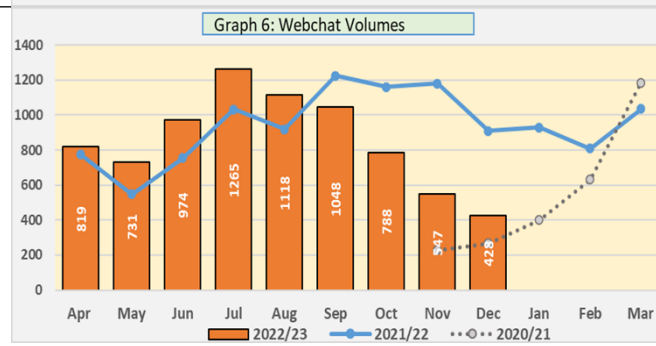
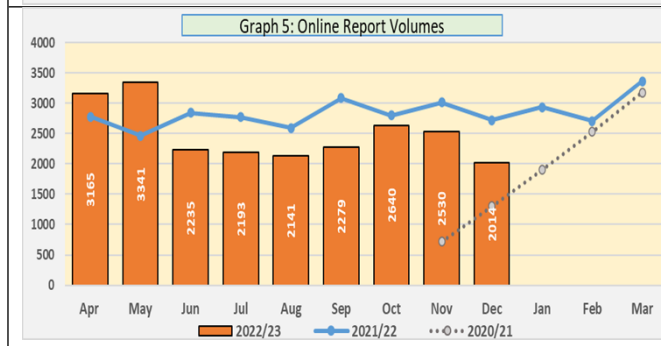


**999 calls:** 999 call volumes have fallen in Q3 compared to last quarter and are around the same as Q3 last year. Call volumes in Q3 are about 7.5% above pre-pandemic levels at Q3. The average call wait time has continued to fall in Q3 from around 10 seconds down to around 6 seconds.



**101 calls:** Volumes of 101 calls have decreased in Q3 22/23 compared to Q2, however levels are higher than those recorded in the same period last year. The average 101 wait time during Q3 (the orange line in graph 4) was around 5m 30s.

On 15/09/22, a new system was implemented for 101 calls so the caller now chooses from a range of options before being put through to switchboard (or any option selected). As a result, the wait time after 15/09/2022 is now measured slightly differently and so this should be borne in mind when comparing wait times from before this period.



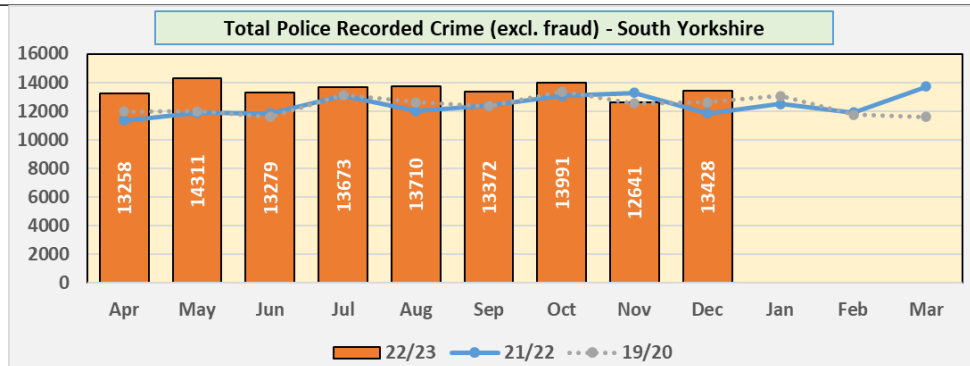
The portal has two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a webchat. Online report volumes increased in Q3 22/23 compared to Q2 with 7,184 reports recorded. There were 1,763 webchats recorded in Q3, the lowest for any quarter since the service began. This may be reflective of the quicker response times for other areas of reporting. The average webchat response time during Q3 was 1 minute 30 seconds. These methods of contact will continue to be monitored for wider understanding of preferred access channels by the public.

<sup>1</sup> 101 is the number for contacting the police about something that is not an emergency.

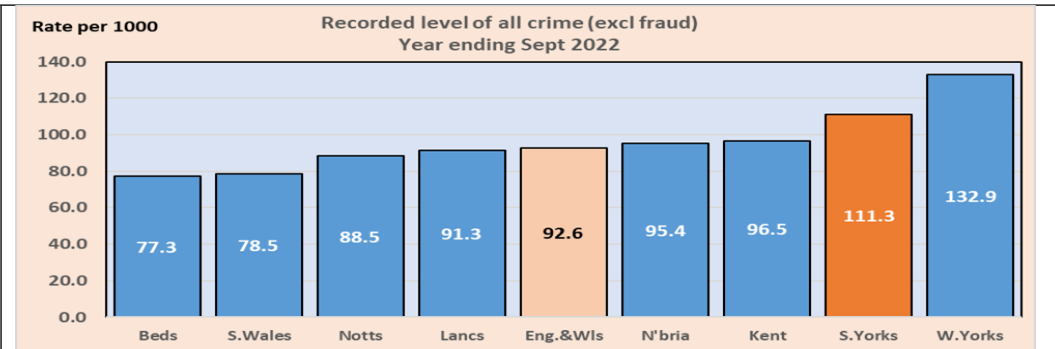
## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report aim to show achievement against the following areas of focus for 2022/23

- Neighbourhood Crimes and Policing
- Organised Crime Groups and Serious Violence
- Retail Crime
- Speeding and Road Safety
- Drugs Supply and Demand
- Local Partnerships
- Rural and Wildlife Crime



There was a slight reduction in levels of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) in Q3 compared to Q2. However, the level in Q3 was still higher than any other Q3 period including the pre-pandemic level.

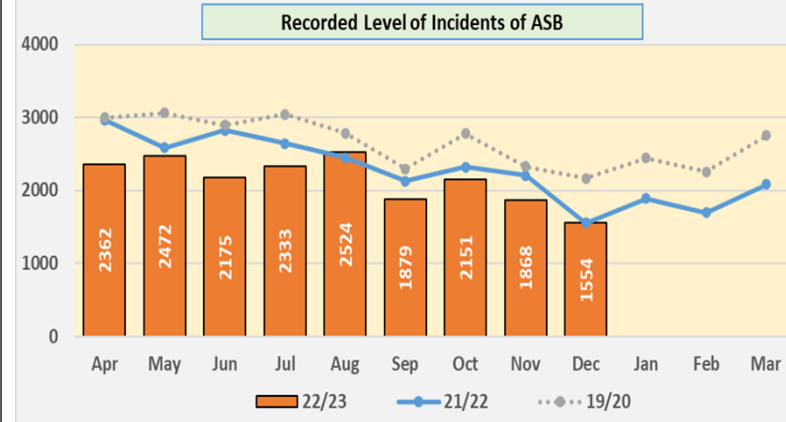


Source: ONS

Latest available comparator data shows South Yorkshire has a higher rate of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) per 1000 population compared to the most similar group of police forces and the England and Wales average.

SYP: District Recorded Crime (excl. fraud)	Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham	Sheffield
% Change. 12 months to Dec 21 compared to 12 months to Dec 22	+10.8%	+14.6%	+8.0%	+13.4%
Volume 12 months to 30.12.22	27,132	42,715	26,709	61,204
Volume 12 months to 30.12.21	24,492	37,285	24,729	53,975

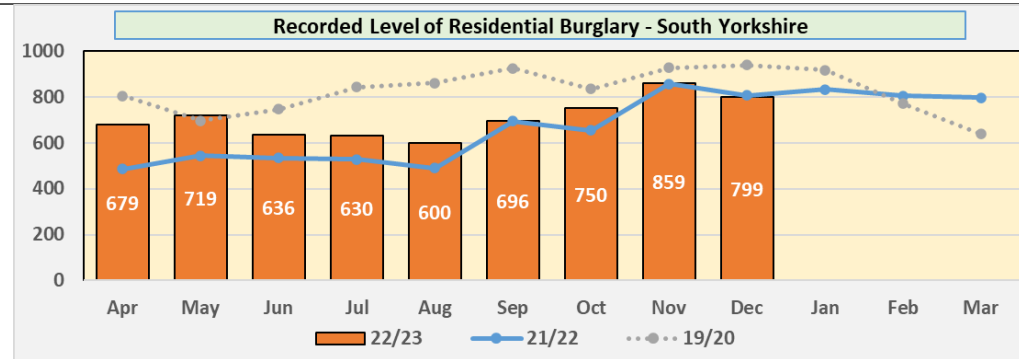
Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change.



Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

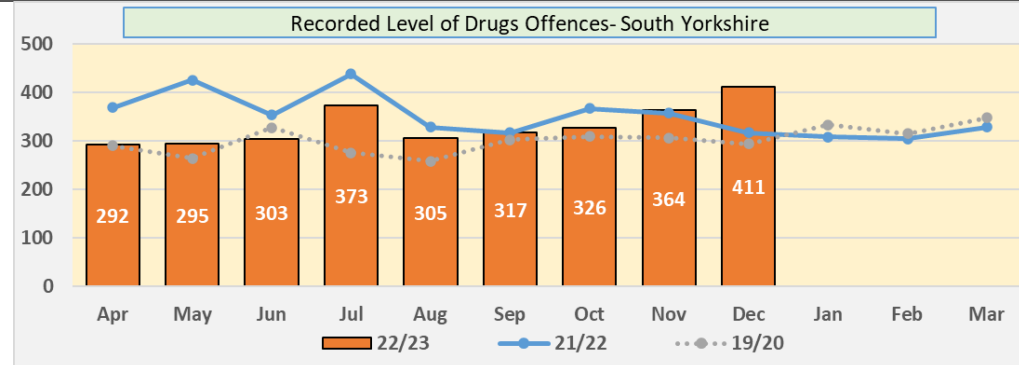
There has been a continuing decrease in the level of police recorded ASB in Q3 compared to Q2. Local authorities also record ASB incidents which are not included here.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



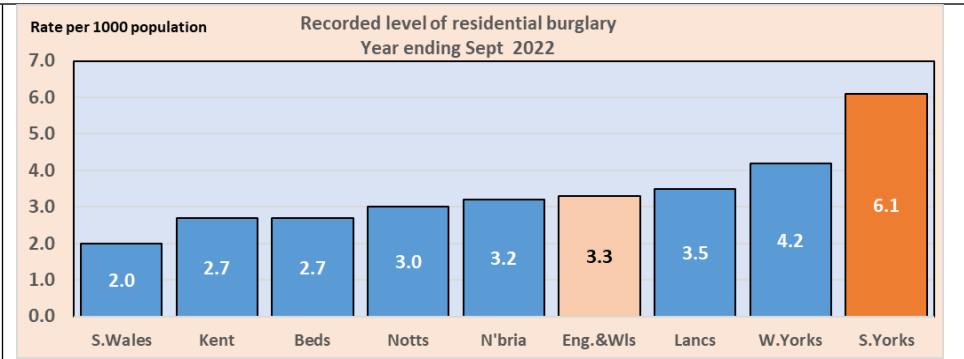
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have increased in Q3 22/23 compared to the previous quarter. Volumes are higher than those recorded in the equivalent period last year, however they are still below pre-pandemic levels. SYP continue to focus specifically on tackling residential burglary in line with residents’ priorities. Data and force initiatives are being closely monitored to check the impact of this work.



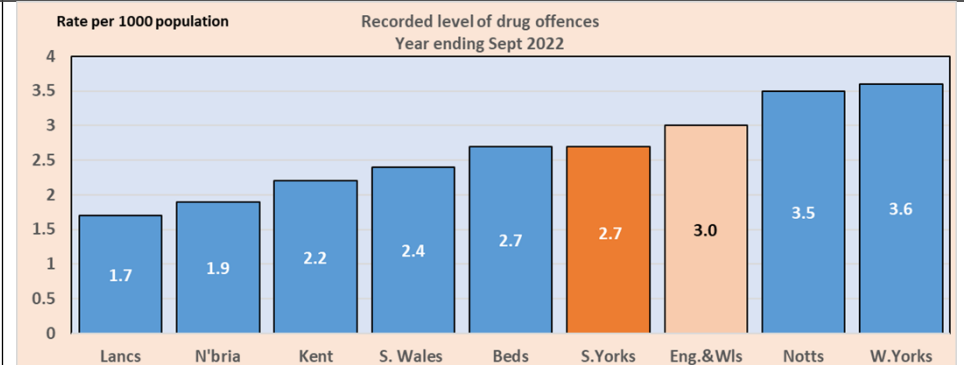
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of drugs offences in Q3 2022/23 have increased markedly from Q2. Levels are also higher than the equivalent period last year and higher than those recorded pre-pandemic 2019/20. Levels of recorded offences will increase as more pro-active work is undertaken to tackle drug crime. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

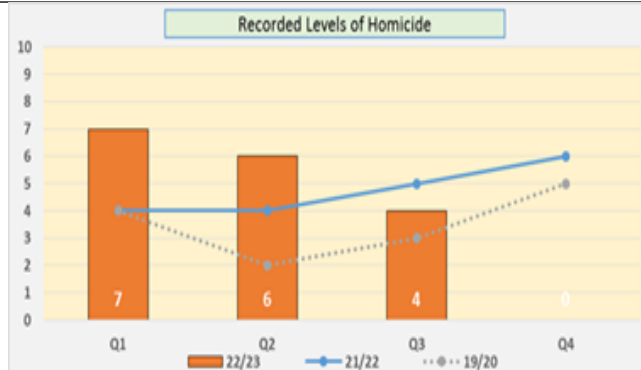
The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of Sept. 2022 shows that South Yorkshire has a higher rate of residential burglary than the similar group of forces and the national average. Tackling residential burglary is a priority for all districts with several specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.



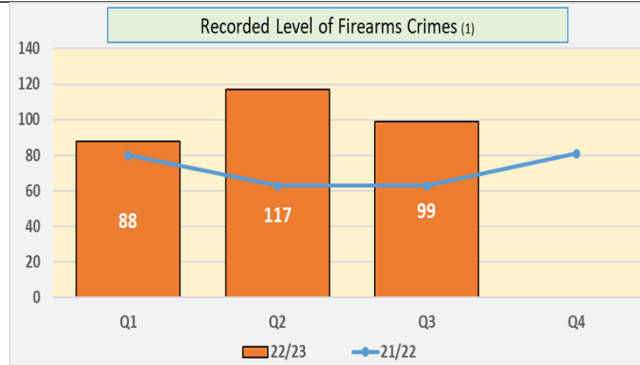
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year ending Sept. 22 shows South Yorkshire recorded a rate of 2.7 drug offences per 1000 population, about the same as the similar forces’ average. Slightly lower than the England and Wales average of 3.0.

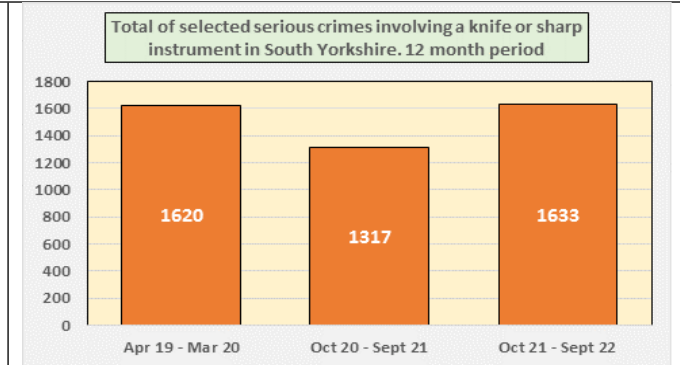
## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



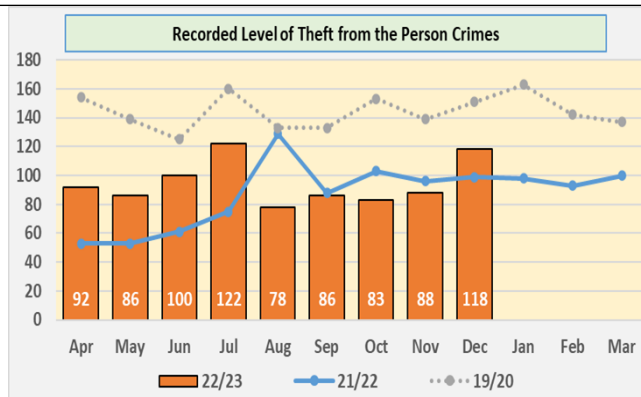
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 There were 4 homicides recorded in Q3 22/23 in South Yorkshire. Homicide figures can change as inquests are concluded. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter, and infanticide.



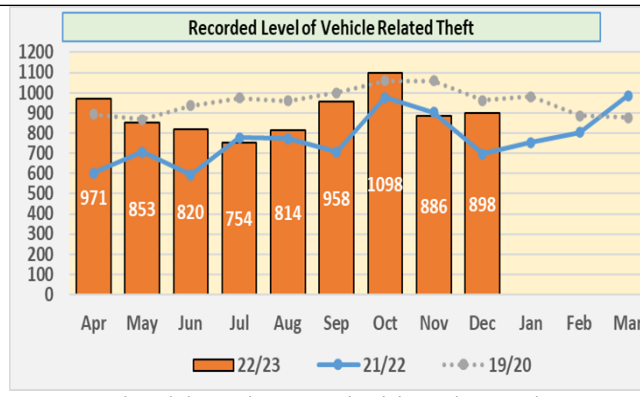
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q3 22/23 has decreased slightly on Q2 22/23. Levels are around the same as Q3 19/20 pre-pandemic. Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns. (1)



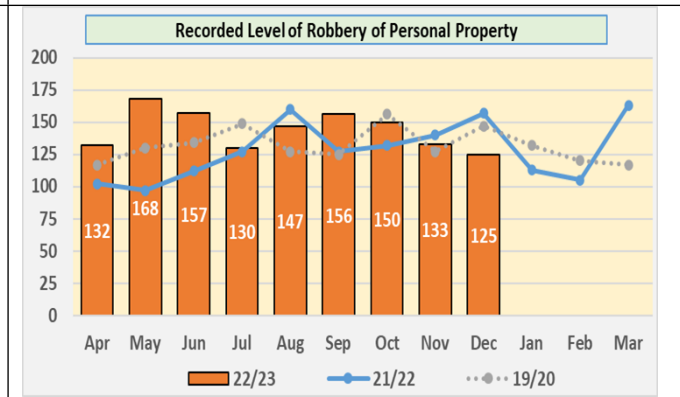
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
 The recorded level of crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument have increased in the 12 months to Sept. 2022 compared to the previous 12-month period (which was impacted by pandemic restrictions when overall crime was lower.) 12-month data for 19/20 is only available for April to March.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 Theft from the person crimes in Q3 are in line with volumes recorded in Q2 22/23. Volumes are slightly lower than those recorded in the equivalent period last year and still well below volumes seen in 2019/20 pre-pandemic.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 Levels of vehicle related theft in Q3 22/23 have seen an increase previous quarters. Levels are higher than the equivalent period last year but slightly below pre-pandemic volumes for Q3. Vehicle related theft includes theft from a vehicle and theft of/unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
 Recorded levels of robbery in Q3 22/23 have decreased from the previous quarter. Volumes are also lower than the equivalent period in 21/22 and pre-pandemic levels for Q3.

(1). A firearm is defined as used if it is fired, used as a blunt instrument to cause injury to a person, or used as a threat. This includes a threat made with a concealed firearm.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### **Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)**

CSPs and the VRU are a key way in which all partners across South Yorkshire work together to keep people safe. CSPs are made up of representatives from South Yorkshire Police, Local Authorities, Health services, Housing Associations, Fire and Rescue Services and some of the Criminal Justice partners covering, Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. The PCC holds bi-monthly meetings of the County Wide Community Safety Forum where representatives from each partnership come together. This is how the Rotherham, Doncaster, Barnsley, and Sheffield partnership have been working to tackle issues of concern to local residents.

### **Barnsley CSP - Safer Barnsley Partnership**

The challenging financial times affecting people nationally is beginning to result in more pressure being felt locally and across all our service areas. There are more people presenting in crisis or with severe hardship with broader groups of people including those in work and owning their own homes facing the risk of homelessness. The service is identifying more vulnerability in relation to living conditions and examples of people taking often drastic measures to try and heat their homes. In addition, there is no coincidence that at times when money is tight, pressures relating to acquisitive crime and antisocial behaviour can become more problematic. At the same time that our communities face challenging financial times so too are the council and police, both predicting significant medium-term deficits on existing running budgets impacted by inflation and squeezes on government spending. For this reason, quarter 3 has seen the Safer Communities Service once again looking more forensically and collaboratively at how services can be delivered to ensure the best possible value for money at the same time as responding to new and emerging agendas and local priorities. During the quarter significant progress has been made on the Service's transformation journey with several lines of enquiry identified for

further development and consideration. Despite the difficult social and economic backdrop several significant positives can be drawn from performance during the quarter. Overall, there have been reductions in crime and antisocial behaviour rates, rough sleeping numbers are stable and have improved on last year, more robust connections into the safeguarding world and supporting our most vulnerable has been consolidated.

During Q3 the Partnership have been able to deliver more proactive work to ensure our lived environments are well protected and housing standards where possible are improved. Significant progress has also been made to embed and progress high profile emerging agendas including the imminent Protect and Prepare Duty and work around integration and support for new communities arriving in Barnsley due to migration, asylum, or refugee resettlement. CCTV capacity has been further enhanced and now reaches most of Barnsley's Principal Towns and some bespoke schemes to public spaces and parks. Barnsley Town Centre has continued to be a focus of resources to ensure public safety and make sure it continues to be well used and thriving. The Clear Hold Build initiative at Hoyland to make sustainable improvements in combatting the impacts of organised Crime has received national recognition for the impact and approach. Encouragingly the recourse for Legal interventions for the most serious cases has also increased in the last quarter in no small part down to the concerted efforts of the Case Management Team Leader and Case Management team. The quarter also further shone a light on significant challenges impacting the borough. The tragic case of a toddler in Lancashire dying as a result of damp and mould in their home has emphasised worries about housing standards in some of our poorer and cheaper accommodation. There are increasing pressures with regards access to affordable housing which is impacting the cost and use of often inappropriate Temporary Accommodation. During the quarter Barnsley Partnership has also seen the impacts on communities of more extreme and entrenched antisocial behaviour not least in Thurnscoe and the North East areas of the borough.



## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### **Doncaster CSP - Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)**

During Q3, the SSDP has continued to work effectively to address issues across the Crime and Disorder spectrum and to ensure delivery against the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 and the Police and Crime Plan. Our SSDP structure continues to support the activity of 6 thematic groups, governed by the Executive Board. These theme groups respond to current demand and identify future priorities across the key themes of Anti-Social Behaviour; Domestic and Sexual Abuse; Serious Organised Crime; Substance Misuse; Crime and Reoffending and Violent Crime. Each of these groups are performance managed to ensure progress and delivery of outcomes for our communities.

In relation to initiatives funded through the OPCC Community Safety Grant, the Partnership has continued to support key roles in relation to workforce development and serious organised crime. As has been the approach in previous years, each theme group manages their own funding pot to enable them to respond to emerging issues and to facilitate planning for seasonal trends. During Q3, the SSDP has purchased equipment to tackle vehicle crime, including steering locks and key bags to prevent cloning. Support has also been provided to an NHS initiative working to tackle hepatitis C, through the provision of basic mobile phones and food vouchers for clients engaging with the service. Additional work currently in progress includes the purchase of personal security equipment to support victims of domestic abuse and the assessment of various licensed establishments as part of the Best Bar None scheme.

### **Rotherham CSP - Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP)**

**Safer, Stronger Communities** - Compared to Q2, in Q3 there has been a decrease of almost 16% in the number of recorded ASB incidents, and year on year figures show the number of incidents in Q3, this year, is just over 9% lower than in Q3 in 2021/22. Although previous trends show that recorded ASB incidents tend to fall in subsequent quarters, the decrease in incidents may also be explained by the intervention work delivered through the partnership plans.

**Protecting Vulnerable Children** - Driving increases in CSE intelligence submissions and referrals is a constant focus and increases in both these areas should be seen as a positive.

An awareness session on spotting the signs of child exploitation has been shared on YouTube and has received almost 600 views so far. You can view the video here: [Spot the Signs CE - frontline staff and public - YouTube](#)

**Domestic Abuse** – The number of victims reporting to the Police has decreased this quarter by 5.7%. Rotherham’s Domestic Abuse service Rotherham Rise has seen a large increase in referrals so far this quarter, this is due to them now being the sole support provider for all Domestic Abuse risk level incidents. A contributing factor to the decrease in reports is potentially that victims in Rotherham now have one pathway and one worker for support, therefore victims are more likely to engage and potentially less likely to have a repeat incident.

Cranstoun Perpetrator programme- following contract meetings to discuss referrals and engagement, a positive trend has been seen in Q3 rising from 3% engagement in Q2 to 16% in Q3.

**Modern Slavery** – A total of 54 professionals from across the partnership have received Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking training over three dates. Further courses are being planned to run throughout 2023.

**Violence/Organised crime** - Rotherham Community Safety to deliver training to 42 licensees and door security to increase knowledge and

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

confidence across a spectrum of risks including: Search Awareness, Knife Wands and Safe Knife Storage, Responding to serious violence incidents - Knife attack, Acid attack and Terrorist Attack, Safeguarding vulnerable adults and children and Violence against women and girls. 5 venues have received knife wands and knife storage to use within their licensed venues; venues in receipt of both items were from: Rotherham Town Centre, Wickersley, Rawmarsh and Dinnington

### **Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)**

Much of the work of Safer Sheffield over Q3 has been coordinated by the partnership's theme groups linked to the Safer Sheffield and PCC plans. The highlights for the work have included:

An expansion of Fortify training sessions to schools, health sector colleagues and new social workers highlighting the work taking place to disrupt organised crime groups and protecting vulnerable people from exploitation. Over 300 staff have been trained to 'spot the signs' from October to December 2022;

The ASB theme groups coordinated the partnership's citywide approach to Dark Nights, significantly reducing levels of ASB at key locations, and across Sheffield

The Violence Against Women and Girls theme group coordinated work to achieve white ribbon status, demonstrating a strong commitment to ending gender-based violence in Sheffield

The Protecting Vulnerable People group continues to plan and coordinate work to address cuckooing, including providing 'eyes and ears' training sessions for frontline staff so they are confident at spotting the signs and know what to do to safeguard individuals

The Hate Crime group continues expand the network of third-party reporting centres.

### **South Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)**

The SYVRU has continued to work in partnership with organisations and communities to prevent and reduce violence in South Yorkshire.

With the introduction of the Serious Violence Duty, which took place on 31<sup>st</sup> January, the VRU has been conducting consultation and engagement work with partner organisations, to assess the implications of the Duty, and establish an approach to effectively implement it in South Yorkshire.

Alongside in-person visits to successful grant recipients and other organisations, there have been ongoing meetings of the Preventing Violence Forum and Countywide Communications Group, and with other VRUs through the VRU Communicators Group. Each of these forums has proved to be productive in strengthening links between the VRU and partner organisations.

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls remains a priority for the VRU. A Statement of Intent was launched in September. There are now 28 signatories, and the Statement is being promoted at interchanges across South Yorkshire, and on trams in Sheffield.

Additionally, the VRU is working with two creative agencies to develop Violence Against Women and Girls communications campaigns. These will be launched in the new financial year.

The VRU has continued to work with partners to improve safety in the Evening and Night-Time Economy. Alongside the Countywide Information Sharing Group which has been established, events have been held with door and bar staff to provide training and improve partnership working.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The last quarter has also seen the establishment of the Night Angels initiative in Barnsley, designed to help keep people safe on a night out.

### **Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs)**

Neighbourhood Policing in South Yorkshire is about working at the local level and engaging directly with the community. Neighbourhood policing continues to develop, with teams across all four districts engaging with their local communities through attending community meetings, linking with Neighbourhood Watch, using social media and engaging with children and young people through schools and universities. All districts now publish a Neighbourhood Newsletter circulated by Inspectors.

Each district provides quarterly updates to the Force leadership regarding their progress. The cycle of action plan updates being provided to the Force leadership enables a process of continuous improvement to identify any areas of innovation or good practice and for this to be shared between the other districts.

### **Barnsley**

The Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) continue to work with partners to target and tackle the key issues of crime and anti-social behaviour affecting the quality of lives of residents, businesses, and communities.

The Barnsley Multi-Agency Cost of Living Crisis Tactical Coordination Group has been set up and aims to work in partnership to seek opportunities to minimise the impact of the Cost of Living Crisis for residents, businesses, workforces, and organisations. The meeting is chaired by Partners from Barnsley Council but there is good information sharing and partnership work taking place within this forum. Through the meeting it is anticipated that over the longer term the cost of living crisis

is likely to impact negatively on crime, specifically acquisitive crime. Short-term crime trends do not indicate an immediate negative response (increase in crime).

NPTs continue to run regular operations within the night-time economy in Barnsley to identify and address predatory behaviour and safeguard vulnerable people. Venues have received training within recent continuous professional development (CPD) on the **\*Ask for Angela campaign** and reinforced focus on ensuring that Barnsley is a safe night out within existing meetings with licensed venues in Pubwatch, where everyone is committed to this. The licensing Officer in Barnsley proactively reviews any incident reported at or around the licenced venues and appropriate action is taken in partnership with the local council officers. Currently there are 3 premises within the town centre that are being monitored to prevent any disorder within the night time economy.

\*Ask for Angela: a consumer facing campaign which allows people who feel like they are in an unsafe situation to ask for help using the “Angela” code word. They can use this codeword to inform a trained member of staff they need help. The staff member can then assist them in getting access to the discreet help they need.

### **Doncaster**

Doncaster’s key neighbourhood crime wards, Town, Wheatley, Bentley and Hexthorpe, all have Neighbourhood Team managed Problem-Solving Plans that have oversight from the District Crime Manager. More focussed work has been carried out around hotel carparks where a series of offences had occurred where trade vans were being targeted. These are helping to drive some of the reductions in these crime types.

Over the Christmas period the Central Neighbourhood Team maximised visibility in the city centre through the provision of a stall as part of the Christmas markets. Each ward area has a pop-up police station or

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

partnership drop in event planned every month and these are advertised through newsletters and online.

Doncaster district has been actively focused on the implementation of the new North Neighbourhood team. The Neighbourhood teams now mirror Doncaster Council's localities model which improves attendance at Community Engagement Meetings and partnership events.

Each primary school in the district has a nominated police neighbourhood team Single Point Of Contact (SPOC) who plans visits and relevant engagement activity, such as parking awareness sessions with parents. Officers also work with Doncaster City Council and SYP Community Safety to present specific topics at school assemblies such as dangers at bonfire night, knife crime and the mini police initiative. PCSOs will engage with hundreds of local pupils during the 'crucial crew' programme in the coming months.

In 2023 there will be a renewed focus on communicating with harder to reach groups. This will utilise online platforms and updated census data, in collaboration with Doncaster City Council. The intention is to improve access to services and more effective communication with under-represented groups in the community. The first stage of this process has been the successful re-introduction of the Doncaster Independent Advisory Group.

### **Rotherham**

Rotherham district has three geographically based Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs), which are co-located with partner agencies. Central NPT are based at Riverside House, North NPT at Rawmarsh and South NPT at Maltby.

Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) remains one of the main focuses of SYP Neighbourhood Policing Teams, particularly around their problem-solving work. Rotherham district have multi-agency work on-going in Eastwood, Swinton, Cortonwood, Dinnington and Maltby amongst others. This is supported by dedicated days of action such as Operation Duxford, which took place on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2022 and saw 17 arrests for a variety of offences.

In Eastwood, an operation looking at Cannabis Grown through unexplained power-cuts has evolved to daily business in Rotherham with the activity now being managed by the geographical teams in conjunction with partner agencies. There still remains a sustained reduction in violence related offences and linked ASB and there have been no further power cuts within the area. The benefits of the Operation are now being replicated across other areas of business, including the multi-agency response to issues in Maltby and Dinnington, and has also led to joint training across the partnership agencies. The investigation functions within SYP continue to pursue the problematic landlords and explore links to other crime groups. To date there have been 122 warrants executed resulting in over 20k cannabis plants being recovered worth over £20.5 million. This has also led to 50 arrests and 120 prohibition notices served by partners under the housing act.

Neighbourhood policing in Maltby has seen a focused partnership response to ASB and SAC within the locality. Activity included a review of the lighting and CCTV in coronation park, and an operation keep safe that allowed engagement with 60 youths within the area. A joint proactive operation allowed for numerous stop and searches to be conducted where the powers allowed, and for attrition visits to be completed on nominals of note within the area. Patrol plans have been completed and also completed by SYP operational support to ensure the best coverage. Youth provisions have also been expanded including Early Help and JADE Youth Club.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### Sheffield

The City Centre Neighbourhood Policing Team uplift is now nearly completed. This increased resource and their new shift pattern has increased the visibility of the policing team across 7 days a week and longer into the evening. This has had a positive impact on their work and ability to sustain focus. Engagement with the public continued through pop up police stations, hate crime stalls and crime prevention stalls at key locations including The Moor, large retail premises and in proximity to the Christmas markets. These are positively received and provide a chance to discuss key priorities. More formal engagement is also now in place through the Business Improvement District (BID) board, retail crime forum and various night-time economy (NTE) meetings. A newly formed tenants and residents' association (TARA) at Hedford Gardens has been well received and provides new opportunities for engagement.

Businesses have reported that drunk and antisocial people within the city affect businesses and make the city an undesirable place to visit. The neighbourhood team have worked hard with partners to tackle ASB through dedicated problem-oriented policing (POP) plans, working with businesses and support services. This has involved working with Sheffield City Council to progress a public space protection order (PSPO) in the city (subject to consultation and due legal process). Targeted operations like Operation Steel provide all partners a chance to work together around joint priorities based on business and visitor feedback. This approach has seen ASB reduce by 30% in the city since the creation of the larger team.

Sheffield continues to work on local problems together with partners and the local community. Operation Train Kilo is an on-going operation targeting organised crime activity within a geographic area which converges across the boundaries of the City, South West and North West Neighbourhood Team areas of Sheffield. In this locality the supply of drugs was fuelling serious violence and weapon related

incidents. Targeted work in this area has resulted in thousands of additional police hours, hundreds of stop searches, arrests, weapon recoveries and drug recoveries. This work has continued and is now part of daily business driven through a 4P (protect, prepare, prevent, pursue) partnership plan. Over a 6-week period during Q3 officers conducted over 300 hours of patrol, over 50 searches of people and vehicles and stopped more than 60 vehicles. This proactive and planned approach has continued to be successful, and the district had sustained a significant reduction in serious violence and firearms incidents in this area.

### Retail Crime

Police engagement with businesses and retailers is healthy with good links made in key retail areas across the county. It is clear that many retail business centres create high demand on the police service and therefore many feature as problem solving areas for the force. These locations have a bespoke Problem Oriented Policing Plan (POP Plan) which is managed by the local neighbourhood teams. The plans are reviewed regularly at command and force level.

Whilst demand from shoplifting has not been increasing to the pre-pandemic levels, there is some future expectation of such offences with the rising cost of living impacting across a wide proportion of people within the county.

Feedback received from retailers identified concerns about attacks against shop workers and staff. Although there is limited data to support this, there is clearly a requirement for officers to offer advice and reassurance. This highlights the importance of ongoing police engagement, patrols and reassurance, which feature in the aforementioned problem-solving plans.

Recent guidance and information has been shared with retailers relating to S156 Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. This legislation provides additional aggravating factors affecting sentencing for assaults on

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

retailers and those providing a public service or providing services, goods or facilities to the public. The guidance provides information around reporting, victim personal statements and an impact statement for businesses.

The force lead for retail crime is currently in discussion with local businesses around what local provisions and training they have for staff when managing conflict. This is potentially something that the force may be able to provide advice around with support from the Community Safety Department.

The force participated in a national week of action in October 2022 which focused on engagement, crime prevention and visibility in key retail areas.

### Organised Crime Groups

The Serious Violent Crime Programme Board has been re-named the Homicide and Serious Violent Crime Prevention Board and the terms of reference have been refreshed. All key departments and all districts are now represented at the meeting which is now monthly. The meeting coordinates homicide prevention activity and is chaired by the Assistant Chief Constable (Crime). The current focus is on organised crime group related violence, knife crime and violence in the night time economy, which collectively accounts for the majority of SYP homicides and most serious violence. The Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) will continue to fund numerous projects aimed at educating and raising awareness of violence related issues and also supporting perpetrators and victims via the Hospital Navigators and Custody Navigator Projects. The VRU is also supporting Trauma Informed Practice training for officers, police staff and partner agencies. The Force funding for serious Violent Crime related projects continues to be used to support proactive initiatives to tackle serious violence in and around city centres coordinated by the Grip team

who focus on high visibility patrols of hotspot areas. Two successful OGC focussed operations have been carried out in Sheffield and Doncaster – OP Train Kilo and OP Train Alpha respectively. The GRIP project is currently being evaluated and early data shows that it is having an impact on most serious violence. A full evaluation of the Randomised Control Trial will be available early next year.

The increase in firearms discharge offences during the early part of 2022 led to the SYP developing a joint force and regional operation. This operation focused on a full compendium approach utilising both Neighbourhood police and covert specialist tactics under a singular command structure, namely Operation Train Kilo. The potential success of this activity can be shown through the most recent assessment of the impact on firearms discharges in the Sheffield area, as it shows 50% decrease with regards to the level of risk in line with the MoRile assessment process (Management of risk in law enforcement), and as well a reduction in the level of 'Organisational Risk Indicator'. This operating model has now been replicated and is currently in place to address firearms discharge offences across the Doncaster area of the force.

The Force has improved its policies and procedures around firearms licensing, including the requirement for their storage to meet specific security standards; this increased scrutiny and robustness should help to tackle the issue of firearms stolen in burglaries.

## 2.Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

October saw a rise in firearms discharge offences, with seven offences recorded, however since during November and December there have only been two confirmed firearm discharge offences across the force. This reflects a slight decreasing trend for viable firearms discharges throughout 2022.

Annual year to date figures show that there have been fifty-six viable firearm discharges, which matches that recorded in 2021. Whilst Sheffield and Doncaster have seen reductions in viable firearm discharges for this annual period, both Rotherham and Barnsley have seen increases. The number of viable firearms seizures / recoveries are currently at fifty-seven, which is slightly above the fifty-three recovered in 2021. Further work is underway (in conjunction with Regional and National partners) to understand the impact of how lawfully held firearms, stolen from licensed firearms holders, are being utilised by criminal groups.

### Speeding and Road Safety

Key to the delivery of road safety is the understanding that this is a wider issue than relying on enforcement by dedicated roads policing officers. Along with the four local authorities, and other emergency services, South Yorkshire Police is an active member of the Safer Roads Partnership (SRP). A recent restructure of the SRP has seen the creation of a new strategic vision following the "Vision Zero" approach. This new strategy is due to be publicly launched in the new year but in summary sees a collective approach of all partnership agencies pursuing the goal of zero road deaths and serious injuries in South Yorkshire.

In line with the force's general problem-solving approach, its vision is to identify the root causes of serious collisions and remove or mitigate the risk rather than solely rely on enforcement activity. In support of this

approach the Force actively analysis and reviews all recorded collisions within South Yorkshire to identify hot spot areas and causation themes.

Recent Consultation with the public by the OPCC revealed a growing concern regarding the use of mobile phones whilst driving. Whilst there is nothing statistically to indicate an increase in the use of mobile phones whilst driving, it does appear that for most of the public this is increasingly seen as socially unacceptable. Mobile phone use is one of the "fatal 4" offences because of the clear link between using a mobile phone whilst driving and an increased chance of being involved in a serious or fatal collision. As part of SYPs enforcement work in this area it regularly uses an HGV on the motorway network which, from its elevated position, easily identifies drivers using phones whilst driving. Additionally, the Force is reviewing emerging technology trailed in other countries that uses cameras linked to software to identify drivers using mobile phones and take photographs of them for prosecution in a similar way to speeding.

### Rural and Wildlife Crime

SYP has recently amalgamated the work of its Off Road Bike Team with Rural crime including a changed shift pattern to better align the teams working hours with demand and will see the team working more proactive operations during the hours of darkness under specifically targeting rural issues under the banner of "Operation Star".

A recent example of an operation in Rotherham in November saw the Off Road Bike team, working with the Pro-Active Roads Policing Team, the local Neighbourhood Policing Team and local residents to tackle poaching and crop damage and resulted in the detention and arrest of a male on a quad bike accompanied by a running dog. As the investigation is still ongoing the outcome cannot be published at this time, however it is an excellent example of the positive impact partnership working can achieve.

## 2.Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Rural crime is underreported nationally, and South Yorkshire Police believes this is also true in its force area.. Feedback from the public suggests there is indeed a gap with reporting crimes and incidents to the police. SYP however, does encourage all incidents to be reported to ensure it has the fullest understanding of crime trends and can better match resources to demand.

The Force has over 40 nationally trained wildlife crime officers embedded in frontline response and Neighbourhood policing teams. These officers are supported by a dedicated Rural / wildlife crime sergeant and co-ordinator. This system ensures Neighbourhood teams are engaged with and understand the rural aspects of their areas and that specialist knowledge is available to support them.

As part of improving the Forces awareness of current rural issues, officers attended the National Wildlife and Rural Crime Conference in October. The

force also held the first South Yorkshire Police Wildlife and Rural Crime event in December which saw a range of guest speakers including the National Wildlife Crime unit, Game Keepers Association, Datatag and specialist wildlife crime prosecutor from the CPS providing inputs to over 30 wildlife crime officers.

SYP has also engaged directly with the regional specialist Wildlife crime prosecutor at the CPS, building relationships to ensure the issues affecting people from rural communities are fully represented to the courts when offenders are charged with rural crime offences.



## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) Community Grant Scheme

The Commissioner Community (POCA) Grants Scheme has been in operation for over 8 years. During this period, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has awarded almost £2million in grants to non-profit organisations in South Yorkshire. These grants have enabled organisations to deliver projects aimed at keeping people safe, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour and supporting victims of crime. The scheme is funded from the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) and the PCC's policing budget. The Proceeds of Crime Act refers to monies confiscated from criminals and awarded to worthy causes to help reduce crime and the impacts of crime in South Yorkshire.

Following a review, a number of changes have been made to the scheme; the most significant being an increase to the funding level from £7,500 to £10,000, changes to the application form and the introduction of guidance notes. The project term remains up to 12 months. The OPCC has also delivered sessions in Barnsley and Rotherham to increase awareness of the POCA scheme with a view to increasing applications from those areas. The POCA Community Grants Scheme panel has sat on two occasions this financial year to review and award applications.

A number of applications submitted and assessed as part of the VRU funding rounds have also received funding from the OPCC for up to £20,000 per project. The successful applications, awarded from April 2022 to date, can be seen below:

Organisation	District	Funding Amount
Aspire Amateur Boxing Club	Sheffield	£7,500
SADACCA	Sheffield	£2,249
Brake, Road Safety Charity	South Yorkshire	£6,235
Street Doctors Ltd	Sheffield	£5,775
Football Unites, Racism Divides Educational Trust	Sheffield	£4,820
Heeley City Farm	Sheffield	£4,000
People Focused Group (VRU)	Doncaster	£7,536
Israac Somali Community Association (VRU)	Sheffield	£15,956
Sheffield Wednesday FC Community Programme (VRU)	Sheffield	£16,720
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) (VRU)	Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield	£15,522
Roundabout (VRU)	Sheffield	£19,547
Swinton Activity Centre (VRU)	Rotherham	£15,949
Sheffield Women's Aid (VRU)	Sheffield	£15,998
Doncaster Council (VRU)	Doncaster	£19,431
Aspire Amateur Boxing Club	Sheffield	£7,500
De Paul	All	£10,000

Organisation	District	Funding Amount
Oakwell Rise Primary Academy	Barnsley	£9,830
Crossroads (Barnsley) Ltd	Barnsley	£7,748
Emmaus Sheffield	Sheffield	£10,000
Nomad Opening Doors	Sheffield	£8,184
Sheffield United Community Foundation	Sheffield	£9,568
Edlington Hill Top Centre Associates	Doncaster	£10,000
Sheffield Futures	Sheffield	£7,789
JADE Youth and Community	Rotherham	£9,902
Remedi Restorative Justice Services	Sheffield	£9,258
Angling for All	Barnsley	£9,990
Onboard Skatepark Sheffield Ltd	Sheffield	£8,782
Mums in Need	Sheffield	£10,000
SAYIT	Sheffield	£9,360
Sheffield Working Women's Opportunities Project	Sheffield	£9,868
Doncaster Changing Lives	Doncaster	£7,975
Active Regen Community Foundation Ltd	Rotherham	£10,000
YMCA Doncaster	Doncaster	£10,000
Darnall Education and Sports Academy	Sheffield	£9,128

For more information please visit: <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/what-we-do/grants/>

### 3. Treating People Fairly

The areas of focus for 2022/23 under this priority for are:

- Treating Members of the Public Fairly
- Championing Equality
- Fair Allocation of Police Resources.

#### **Independent Ethics Panel (IEP)**

One of the main ways of gaining assurance that people are being treated fairly is through the work of the Independent Ethics Panel.

The Independent Ethics Panel has a role in helping the PCC and Chief Constable build the trust and confidence of the public and partners in South Yorkshire Police, by ensuring the code of ethics is culturally embedded across the organisation and is demonstrated through the way South Yorkshire Police thinks and behaves. The Panel receive reports and discuss ethics in particular areas such as:

- Stop and search
- Complaints
- Workforce data including around equality and diversity.

The Panel also have “link members” - nominated individuals whose role is to focus on a particular area of work over and above those discussed within the quarterly meetings.

The IEP met twice during Q3, in October and November. Agreements were made on a work programme focussing on South Yorkshire Police’s organisational culture as well as a work programme around Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion. The Panel also received reports and discussed:

- The use of strip searches on juveniles
- SYP’s workforce health and wellbeing provision
- Complaints and Conduct Update Report
- Updates from the Stop and Search IEP lead member and
- An update on membership and training for the Independent Advisory Panel for Policing Protests

An exception report to the Public Accountability Board meetings on 7<sup>th</sup> November and 12<sup>th</sup> December giving more details of the above can be found here: (page 95-96 of the November agenda pack and page 33 of the December agenda pack) <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/openness/public-accountability-board-meetings>

Further information about the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found on the IEP pages of the OPCC website here: - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk)

### **3. Treating People Fairly**

#### **Independent Custody Visitors Scheme**

The OPCC runs an Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) Scheme to check on the welfare of those who are being detained.

Visitors normally divide into teams of two and go to police custody suites at whatever time of the day or evening suits them. They arrive unannounced and the custody sergeant is obliged to welcome them and facilitate their visit. The scheme was put on hold early during the pandemic but was able to re-start albeit in a limited way as early as June 2020 with a small number of ICVs undertaking sole visits.

Because of the reduction in physical visits, officers within the OPCC have been looking at samples of custody records to make sure correct processes and procedures are taking place and are being logged. From this, officers are able to ensure that people detained in custody are receiving the correct treatment and are being treated properly.

OPCC officers are also monitoring the Force custody dashboard. This enables them to track performance information including, the number of detainees, ethnicity, number of young people and the average length of time detainees are in custody. The additional desktop reviewing of custody records and performance information will not replace the usual custody visiting but it has been found to give added assurance to supplement physical visits and so will continue for some time.

The ICV scheme has successfully recruited 2 more volunteers during Q3 and an interview date is fixed for some further volunteers during February.

An ICV ½ yearly training event was held in October at Doncaster. This was well received, and the theme was Dignity in Custody. Work continues on a rolling programme of events with the next ICV training conference being planned for March. Part of this planned conference will be a re-training event for returning and current ICVs. It will also focus on disabled people in Custody – with the final agenda still being finalised.

ICV volunteers also carry out animal welfare checks of the South Yorkshire Police kennels. The OPCC were awarded an Animal Welfare Scheme certificate by the Dogs Trust in February and SYP are entitled to suitable working dogs from Dogs Trust.

Physical custody visits have been taking place during Q3 22/23, albeit on a smaller scale than before the pandemic. It is hoped that physical visits will increase as restrictions have now eased. The OPCC is also in regular contact with officers from SYP in relation to findings from visits and the checking of records to share findings and set actions for improvement.

During quarter 3, 29 desktop custody record checks were completed together with 28 physical custody visits ( an increase from 13 last quarter) and 3 animal welfare visits to the kennels.

### 3. Treating People Fairly

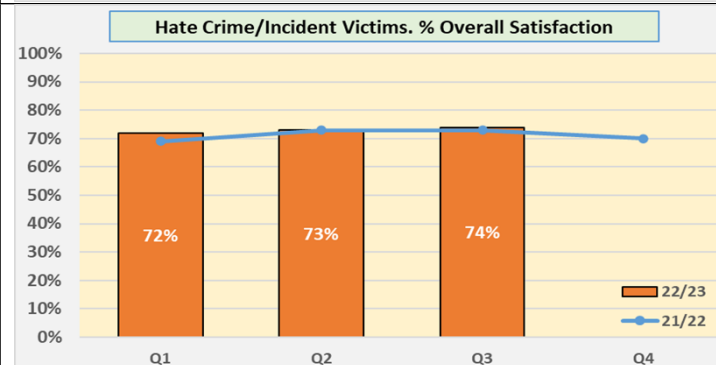
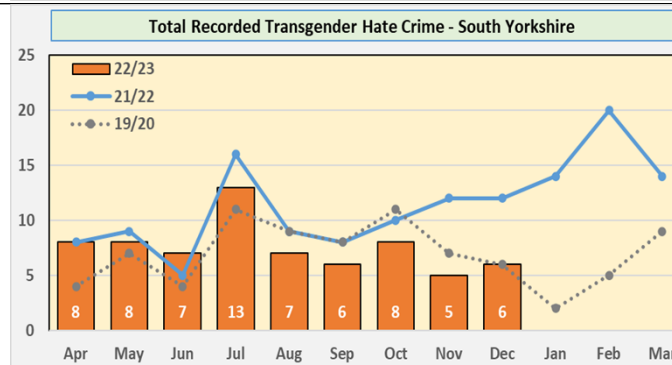
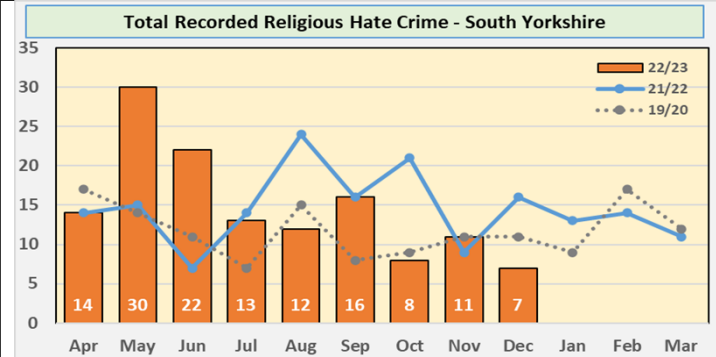
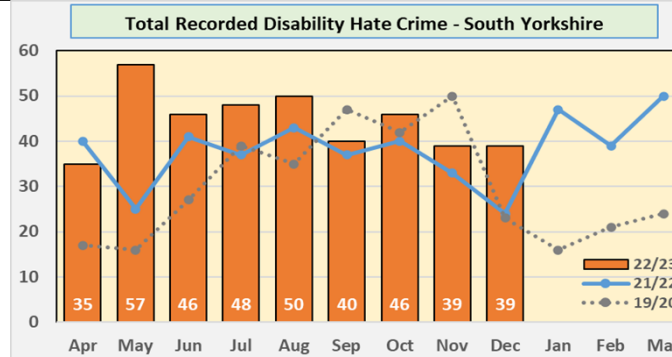
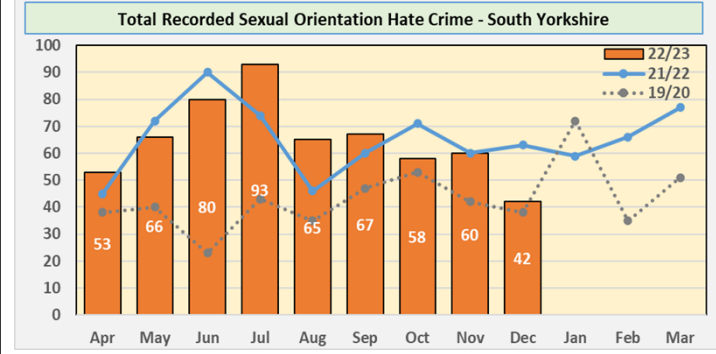
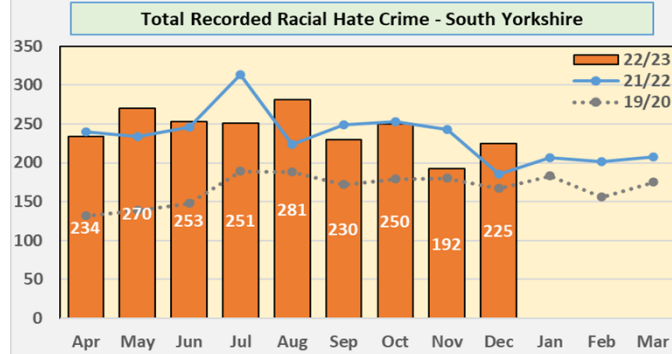
#### Hate Crime

There were fewer hate crimes recorded in Q3 22/23 compared to the previous quarter. Levels are also slightly lower than the equivalent period last year. However, levels are above pre-pandemic levels for Q3 19/20.

Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims was 74% in Q3 22/23. There has been no statistically significant change from the previous quarter or the same period last year.

Hate crimes are reviewed on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to ensure that they are allocated and investigated effectively. The force continues to work with partners, and the OPCC to seek feedback from victims in order to support improvements in service delivery and increase the confidence of victims to report to the police.

Source: SYP- unaudited data subject to change



### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### The Police Workforce

SYP's overall workforce representation (officers and staff) in Q3 has remained consistent with the previous quarter. Female representation remains good at 49.7%. The force continues to see small numbers of people reporting protected characteristics such as their disability and LGBT+ status, the ongoing strategies to improve this have seen little traction however there are ongoing communications planned. Better data is captured from new starters and there will be further opportunities to improve through the updating of HR IT systems in the next 12-18months.

Heritage other than white representation dipped slightly compared to last Quarter returning at 3.6% compared to the new reported census data (2021) of a resident population of 12% up from 9.4% in the 2011 census. This population figure rise was expected.

#### Police Officer Workforce

Police Officer representation for LGBT+ is now 4.4% an increase of 0.2% from Q2 and disability stays the same at 3.5%. Female representation among officers is 36.6% this quarter, up slightly by +0.2% on the last quarter.

Police officer ethnic minority representation remains consistent but with a slight dip of -0.1% to 5% in Q3. Ethnic minority groups include white non-British categories as well as categories with skin colour other than white. Police officer representation from heritage other than white continues to be of significant concern at 3.4%. There are still no significant improvements over the last 12 months.

To take a proactive approach to this challenge, positive action activities have been a key focus of the Talent Acquisition team across 2022. With a long lead in time for this activity to be effective SYP have to monitor the impact over the next 12 -18 months and expect an improving diversity of the recruitment pipeline, but there needs to be continued and sustained efforts to grow this work. There are some positive indicators across

22/23 with improving ethnic minority and other than white statistics in the recruitment results.

SYP continue to support student officers in the pipelines with our communications and 'keep warm' activities to maintain engagement until the joining date for their cohorts.

SYP and the PCC would like to see a much more balanced female representation across the ranks and greater improvement at Sergeant level. Female Sergeant in Uniform posts representation is up to 30.4% in Q3 (Q2-28.5%), and there are Sergeant's promotions boards taking place currently. For the Detectives Sergeants where we see 40.5% female representation.

The Detective ranks in the main are performing better when reviewing the percentage of female officers represented.

Most balance can be found at Chief Superintendent and Chief Inspector ranks.

Ethnic minority representation in police officer leadership roles continues to be poor at all levels. There are currently no ethnic minorities above the rank of Ch Insp. (2.4%), Det Ch Insp. (4.3%) and (3.7% Inspector). At three levels of leadership, there is no ethnic minority representation – Superintendent, Chief Superintendent, and Chief Officer. Representation at Sergeant rank has remained the same at 2.9% and Det. Sergeant 2.3% and has been around this point for the last 18 months. Though work will continue within the promotions space linked to activity in Q3 and Q4 at all ranks.

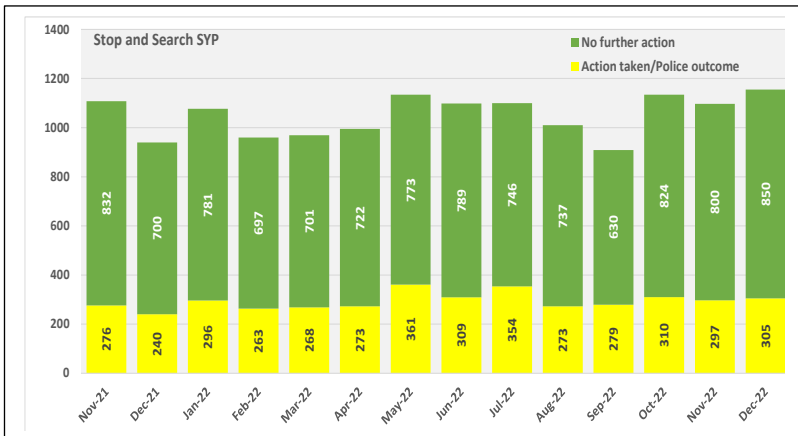
### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### Stop and Search

South Yorkshire Police’s vision for stop and search is: “To achieve the highest level of trust and confidence in its use to tackle crime and keep our streets safe.” Stop and search helps the Police protect communities by identifying and eliminating violent and key crimes including antisocial behaviour.

Public external scrutiny of stop and search incidents is in place, with a panel of members of the public meeting to review stop and search incidents by viewing body worn video footage where available. Meetings of the panel are held every two months and findings from the scrutiny are discussed by the Panel members with SYP’s Stop and Search Lead and an Inspector.

A member of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) also has a lead for Stop and Search. Their role is to take the lead on behalf of the IEP in helping determine the level of assurance to be provided to the PCC and Chief Constable in respect of the fair use of Stop & Search powers by SYP.



The chart to the left shows the numbers of stop and searches undertaken. The yellow areas show where there is a police outcome / action taken when

someone is stopped and searched. This includes outcomes such as arrest, warning, caution and summons/charge by post or penalty notice. The percentage of positive outcomes was 27% in October and November and 26% in December 2022. The following table shows the numbers of stop and searches and outcomes broken down by ethnicity.

#### Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity

South Yorkshire 12 months to end December 22				
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	% positive outcome	Rate per 1000 population*
White	7045	64%	30%	5.8
Black	487	4%	32%	14.3
Asian	773	7%	30%	9.8
Other	119	1%	33%	4.7
Mixed	242	2%	39%	7.9
Not Stated	2309	21%	20%	

Source: SYP stop and search report – data subject to change.

\*Rate per 1000 population is based on 2021 population census data. These are the latest official statistics available that break down the ethnicity of the UK population.

Between January and December 2023, 85% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 15% on females. Although the actual numbers of searches of people from Black, Asian and Minority ethnic communities are lower than for white people, the rate per 1000 population shows that there is disproportionality in the use of stop and search particularly within Black and Asian communities. Work continues to better understand and deal with this issue, including improved linking of stop and search data to age, ethnicity and location. Disproportionality is also an issue nationally.

More data and information about stop and search in South Yorkshire can be found on the Police.UK website. <https://www.police.uk>

### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### **Restorative Justice (RJ) - Remedi**

Remedi is a registered charity working to deliver Restorative Justice services for persons affected by crime in South Yorkshire. This includes arranging a direct or indirect exchange between a victim of crime and the offender.

In Q3, 1st October 2022– 31st December 2022, Remedi received a potential 372 referrals into the service, via agency/self-referrals or as a result of a sentence outcome at court, enabling Remedi to make proactive victim contact.

103 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter with the service still attempting to contact a further 269 cases. Victims are offered 3 proactive calls at different times of the day in most cases, with 5 attempts on all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable as per VCOP.

RJ practitioners continue to hold a mix of standard, sensitive and complex and out of court disposal cases.

The following interventions have taken place across South Yorkshire during this quarter:

- 19 direct (face to face) interventions, including sensitive & complex cases.
- 42 indirect messages and letters have been passed between victims and offenders.

Following the probation service reform in June 2021, Remedi have been working hard to increase referrals for the Restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. The services continues to complete relaunch briefings across all the Probation Service's offices within South Yorkshire. This consistent proactive approach will continue into quarter 4.

#### **RJ Service User feedback:**

*"I have had things happen in the past where there has not been any acknowledgment of the impact on me - so it was good to see someone take ownership for what they did. It also helped them move forward as well as bring me some closure. I definitely would recommend the RJ process".*

*"Deep down I am a good person with a conscience and sitting in jail thinking about things, I decided I wanted to do RJ - it helped get my life back around. It made me think about the victims and what they need - and to be able to give them peace of mind so not to worry about what might happen when I come out of prison. The way you explained things and the things the victim wrote to me opened my eyes to the extent of who it affects - the knock-on effect to their family and neighbours. I won't forget what she said about how my 5-minutes of madness caused so much damage to her and her family that has taken ages to recover from".*

*The RJ Hub is based within Snig Hill Police Station and operates working hours 9am – 5pm Monday-Friday. An answerphone facility is available out of hours and all calls will be responded to. Remedi welcome referrals for RJ from victims & offenders themselves or any professional working with those persons.*

*Direct contact number is 0800 561 1000 or text SYRJ to 82228.*

*Or via website [www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk](http://www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk)*



## 4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Whilst working towards delivering the priorities and areas of focus within the Police and Crime Plan, all partners will need to show value for money. The plan focuses value for money on:

- Maximising Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness in all that we do.
- Achieving the right balance of resources for the most efficient and effective policing and crime services - e.g., the balance between funding policing and enforcement activity versus funding early intervention and prevention activity.

### Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness

There are two main ways currently that value for money aims to be measured; through the quarterly Budget Monitoring Report covering “economy” and “efficiency” and the quarterly Police and Crime Plan Performance Report covering “effectiveness”. Both these reports are presented and discussed at the Police and Crime Panel meetings. Further work is being undertaken during 2022/23 looking at measuring value for money

The high-level forecast financial position for the OPCC and South Yorkshire Police for the year ending March 2023 at the end of December 2022:

#### Revenue budget £4.067m underspend:

- There will be a need to anticipate dealing with significant factors that will have an impact on the financial bottom line such as increases in energy costs, inflation, reopening of the staff pay award, and the consequence of the war in Ukraine. As yet, not all of these have been reflected in the outturn as some of it is unknown now. In the event of an overspend or underspend position the general fund reserve will be utilised.
- SYP underspend £0.048m.
- OPCC £0.028m underspend. This relates to underspends on:
  - ⊖ Staffing: Recharges to externally funded projects and staff vacancies.
- Commissioning and Partnerships breakeven. However, the final outturn position may change as mitigating actions are being performed to maximise external funding.
- Capital Financing £1.125m underspend. This is in line with the strategy of utilising internal borrowing for as long as possible, and benefiting from increased interest rates on return on investments. Long term borrowing is not anticipated in this financial year, and the position is being monitored closely. If required, borrowing will be undertaken in line with the strategy on the basis of need and at the most optimum time.
- Legacy £2.866m underspend, note this will be set aside in a reserve for future activity. This relates to Hillsborough, the Stovewood enquiry, and CSE civil claims and this figure is based on the outcome of various activities.

#### Capital budget:

- The approved capital programme has been revised to £17.77m due to slippage, approvals, and a reprofiling and assessment exercise. Expenditure to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 is £8.78m. It is anticipated that the programme will spend in full.

This revenue and capital budget position may change further as the year progresses.

## 4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

### Collaboration

Taking a regional approach to procurement is one way in which the Force aims to be as efficient as possible. The Regional Yorkshire and Humber Procurement Team was established in 2012. The four forces involved currently spend in excess of £220 million per annum on goods and services. The Procurement Strategy sets out the commitment to achieve value for money for the public purse through all procurement and commissioning activity, in order to both protect frontline services and support a sustainable economic environment.

In the period 1<sup>st</sup> October 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022, ten procurement contracts were awarded for SYP with five of these collaborative. So far during this financial year, actual cashable savings currently achieved stand at 92% against the target set by the Home Office.

South Yorkshire Police (SYP) has developed a Collaboration Effectiveness Framework (CEF) which is being used to review collaborative activity based on an assessment of the risk and significance of the activity. The CEF is based on best practice from His Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS), The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the independent research body - the Police Foundation.

Based on several measures the framework first determines the level of risk and organisational significance presented by the collaboration from low, medium or high. This level then determines the level at which the collaboration is passed through the framework, in essence the higher the risk and significance the higher the level of assurance that is expected.

There are many South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and SYP collaborations (70+), and it is not possible to perform regular and full evaluations of each of them, nor would this be proportionate. However, the framework identifies common elements within successful collaborations and compares these to the collaborative activity SYP is involved in.

There is a Collaboration Effectiveness Board (CEB), chaired by the Deputy Chief Constable (DCC). The CEB is responsible for coordinating assurance activity and the delivery of the Collaboration Effectiveness Framework (CEF). The CEB has put in place a review plan that runs from October 2022 for 2 years and details review timescales for each piece of collaborative activity. HMICFRS have recorded this approach as a 'notable practice'.

The CEB feeds into SYP's Strategic Change Board where the PCC's Senior Leadership Team is represented. The DCC also highlights any areas of exception or concern with the PCC's Chief Executive at their Management Board, and/or with the PCC at regular meetings with the Chief Constable. The information and findings gathered from the CEF and the CEB thus inform decisions made by both SYP's chief officer team and the PCC.

The PCC and Chief Constable also seek reassurances in this area from their Internal Audit function, and from their Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC). The JIAC reports by exception quarterly to the PCC and Chief Constable.

## 4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

### Public Engagement

Throughout Q3, a range of engagement has taken place via methods such as face to face meetings and online, teams' meetings. The latter stages of Q3 saw the launch of the Precept and Priorities Consultation Survey, the outcomes of which will be reviewed through the beginning of the Q4 period.

Overall, a total of 53 engagement briefings were completed for the period of October - December, a decrease of 14 compared to Q2. A total of 1259 people were engaged with during this period.

- The Sheffield Students Union hosted a volunteering fayre in November, the event was well attended by students from a multitude of demographics. Some students spoke of having only been in the UK for several weeks. They requested information on how to contact emergency services and spoke about the difference within policing cultures in comparison to their home countries. The event was a great opportunity to recruit and share information on Independent Custody Visitors and the current 'No More' VAWG campaign.
- Days and evenings of action were attended within the Doncaster and Sheffield district, both of which saw planned and targeted activity taking place to reduce and disrupt crime and ASB. The operations were a good opportunity for the engagement officer to understand the issues faced by these specific communities and how policing teams are working to tackle this using intelligence and other specialist teams such as off-road bikes and RPG to support.
- During the precept and priorities consultation period (November – December) engagement stalls were hosted and attended across all districts. Just under 3,000 South Yorkshire residents completed the survey and provided their views. Some responses were by completion of a physical form if residents were unable to complete online, this provided a further opportunity to those who may otherwise have missed out on the opportunity to complete the survey.
- Concerns raised both within force and within communities by young people concerning information available within educational settings about the police, their role, responsibilities as well as how to contact the police (999/101/Crimestoppers). Some schools have sessions such as Mini Police, however these are for Year 5 primary school pupils. Further visits and work to be undertaken in the coming months to understand what other provisions are offered particularly through Secondary School age groups.
- Also, around engagement with young people and education, the first South LAC conference was held in Sheffield. Pupils from a secondary school within Sheffield provided direct feedback to council staff, councillors, police officers as well as other partners to raise ideas and develop suggestions on how relationships between young people and the police can be improved with clearer information shared through different channels.
- Within Doncaster, the central neighbourhood policing team were able to offer a visible presence throughout December at a Christmas Hut in the town centre. Officers attended daily and offered crime prevention advice and tools. The Engagement officer attended on several days to understand the issues raised by residents coming into the town centre. During the visits, there were several incidents with shoplifters that were dealt with by the NPT.
- During Q3, the PCC also received and dealt with 350 pieces of correspondence and emails on a range of subjects. The main themes have included the off road bike team, vetting and hotspot areas of anti-social behaviour.

#### 4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

The table below provides an overview of some of the ways that the PCC ensures that police and criminal justice partners are delivering against the Police and Crime Plan and that the PCC statutory duties are met.

Forum	Purpose	Activity
Monthly Public Accountability Board meetings	An opportunity for the PCC and members of the public to question the Chief Constable and his team	12 meetings held between January and December 2022
Quarterly Joint Independent Audit Committee meetings	Focussing on governance and risk management – exception reports to the Public Accountability Board	4 meetings, 1 workshop and 1 induction session held between January and December 2022
Independent Ethics Panel	Set up by the PCC and providing independent challenge and assurance around integrity, standards, and ethics of decision-making in policing	5 meetings held between January and December 2022
One to one meetings with the Chief Constable	To ensure regular communication to discuss strategic matters and current issues	Weekly meetings
Independent Custody Visiting Scheme	OPCC run scheme where volunteers visit unannounced to check that those being held in custody are being treated properly	During quarter 3, 29 desktop custody record checks, 28 physical ICV visits and 3 animal welfare visits to the kennels were completed. Issues noted have been reported back to SYP.
Local Criminal Justice Board	The Local Criminal Justice Board brings together partners from across the criminal justice system including The Police, Crown Prosecution Service, the Courts, Probation, and others to ensure an efficient and speedy justice system in South Yorkshire	4 meetings held between January and December 2022
Decision Log	In line with the Decision-Making Framework, decisions made by the PCC and the OPCC of significant public interest are published on the OPCC website	11 decisions were made during Q3 2022/23
Joint Corporate Governance Framework	Making sure the PCC and Chief Constable conduct business correctly in line with the statutory framework.	